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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/713,380

11/14/2003

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ITL.1049US (P17703)

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21906 7590 06/06/2008
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EXAMINER

VAN ROY, TOD THOMAS

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2828

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

06/06/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 05/07/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Applicant has argued that using a resistor in a voltage divider is non-obvious.

The Examiner does not agree. A voltage divider is most generally formed using two impedance elements. The primary reference teaches using the most simple of impedance elements, resistors. Replacing a resistor in a resistive voltage divider essentially creates a relatively simple RL circuit. When the output voltage is taken across the inductor a high-pass filter is formed, while if the output is across the resistor a low-pass filter is created. This RL circuit provides a filtering function while still functioning as a voltage divider.

The Examiner has included a prior art document detailing the calculations of a high-pass filter using an RL circuit. It is again noted that if the output is across the resistor the final outcome would be low-pass.

The Applicant has argued that the claimed circuit did not need a voltage divider.

The Examiner does not completely understand this argument as the primary reference provides a divider, as opposed to a divider somehow being combined with the primary reference.

The Applicant has argued that claim 10 calls for AC coupling a shunt resistor to the transistor, which is not shown in the cited reference.

The Examiner notes that the Yoshikawa (primary) reference was not relied on for this limitation, but was rather combined with Kwon who motivated this feature.

The Applicant has argued that there would be no reason to use the parallel shunt resistors of claim 11 or a coupling capacitor in claim 24, as the voltage is already divided.

The Examiner does not agree, and refers the Applicant to the motivation provided for the obviousness rejections of claims 11 and 24.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TOD T. VAN ROY whose telephone number is (571)272-8447. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Minsun Harvey can be reached on (571)272-1835. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2828

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/TVR/

/Minsun Harvey/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2828